

do an excellent job in Geneva, and we wish him continued success in the years ahead.

TRIBUTE TO BRIAN BALDWIN

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the strength and courage of Brian Baldwin of Grand Junction, Colorado. Brian is a former rodeo champion who is now fighting a rare form of cancer, and today I would like to salute his determination to fight this disease and the strength of his will in this battle.

Brian started his career as a Little Britches Rodeo Champion in Delta, Colorado, becoming the world rodeo champion in 1994. He was diagnosed with cancer last October and since then has endured surgeries, chemotherapy, radiation treatments and physical therapy. Brian, like the champion he is, has remained positive through it all with the help of family and friends. In an effort to pay for his treatment, Brian's friends and family are hosting the Brian Baldwin Benefit Rodeo and Auction in Grand Junction.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Brian Baldwin and to wish him and his family the best through this difficult struggle. The support Brian has received from friends in the rodeo community and throughout the area is a testament to the respect Brian himself inspires. Brian's is indeed an inspirational story. He is truly a lucky man and certainly has the good wishes and prayers of many people in Colorado and around the country. I add my own good wishes to Brian as he continues in his fight against cancer.

LAWRENCE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL—WE THE PEOPLE COMPETITION

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend Lawrence Central High School, Indianapolis, IN, on winning first place at the Indiana We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution state competition. Lawrence Central High School will travel to Washington, D.C. to represent the State of Indiana in the national civics competition this month.

I would like to congratulate Drew Horvath and his Competitive Government Law class students: Laura Bacallao, Loren Bondurant, Daniel Booth, Brian Boyer, Brad Cobb, Annalise Corman, Dana Courier, Kate Dobson, Sean Eagan, Kathryn Feary, Sarah Gilliland, Angela Hurd, Matt Kite, Ellen Kizik, Anna Krauter, Cassie Lomas, Regan Long, Emily Nave, Jennifer Ramage, Emily Rhodes, Lindy Rider, Ella Seet, Ilya Shulkin, Tina Spears, Joanna Stafford, Kim Tisdale, Rachel Townsend, and Audrey Veneck.

I applaud Principal Caroline Hanna and the educators of Lawrence Central High School who have developed an enriched educational program which challenges students and encourages academic achievement.

The We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution program is the most extensive educational program in the country, developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. More than 1,200 students travel from across the United States to compete in the national competition held in Washington, D.C.

The national competition is modeled after hearings in the United States Congress, consisting of oral presentations by high school students before a panel of audit judges on constitutional topics. The students are given an opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge while they evaluate, take, and defend positions on relevant historical and contemporary issues. Their testimony is followed by a period of questioning by the judges who probe the students' depth of understanding and ability to apply their constitutional knowledge.

Congratulations to Lawrence Central High School! I wish you good luck at the national competition.

TRIBUTE TO CLINTON FAIR ON THE OCCASION OF HIS INDUCTION INTO THE UPPER PENINSULA LABOR HALL OF FAME

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and achievements of Clinton Fair, who will be honored posthumously for his service to the cause of American working men and women with induction into the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame at a ceremony in Marquette, Michigan on April 26, 2003.

Clinton Fair earned degrees from Eastern Michigan University and the University of Wisconsin before taking his first job as a school-teacher in St. Ignace, Michigan in 1931. He taught there and in Dearborn, Michigan before and after World War II. During that war, he served for five years with distinction in the U.S. Navy, leaving service as a lieutenant commander.

After the war, Clinton Fair began his career in organized labor as a delegate to the local branch of the American Federation of Teachers in association with the Detroit unit of the American Federation of Labor.

In 1947, he began working as assistant to John Reid, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and was soon named director of the Michigan Labor League's political action committee. In that capacity, he worked on the successful 1948 gubernatorial campaign of G. Mennen "Soapy" Williams.

After the election, Clinton served on Governor Williams's staff until 1951, when he returned to the Michigan Federation of Labor as its legislative director. In 1953, he became education director for Region 7 of the Allied Industrial Workers. From there, he rose to the national labor scene and became secretary of the American Federation of Teachers.

Over the next twenty years, Clinton Fair contributed his considerable skills to his labor brethren in many capacities, including work on the Social Security task force of the national AFL-CIO in Washington, D.C., a stint as legislative representative for the California State AFL-CIO, and a final term at the AFL-CIO national office before retiring in 1975.

Coming full circle, he moved back to St. Ignace in retirement, but for Clinton Fair, retirement was not an entirely accurate description. He continued his work on behalf of labor, handling special assignments for the Michigan and national AFL-CIO offices.

He also branched out into community service, and was elected to the Mackinac County Board of Commissioners, serving in the capacity until 1980. His death in 1982 was a severe loss to his family, his community, his colleagues and the friends he made over a lifetime of hard work and dedication to bettering the lives of working Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my House colleagues to join me in acknowledging Clinton Fair's lifetime of contributions to organized labor and his community, and in celebrating the accomplishments that have earned him the distinction of becoming an honored member of the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame.

EDUCATION SECRETARY RODERICK PAIGE HAS LOST CREDIBILITY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, Education Secretary Roderick Paige has lost credibility. Following his deeply troubling comments in Baptist Press proclaiming the importance of teaching Christian values in public schools, it is evident that Secretary Paige cannot be an unbiased advocate for all public school students.

I am not concerned with Secretary Paige's personal religious beliefs. Many of us were raised in religious traditions and with faith-based values that have led many of us to serve in this body—the desire to help out those in need, to care for our neighbors, and to be good members of the global community.

Secretary Paige's views, however, are offensive because they reflect on how he will undertake his Constitutional responsibility: to provide the best educational opportunities for all students in the United States. Our nation was built on the idea of separation of church and state. Article I of our great Constitution requires that there be no established religion. This was not an afterthought by the Founding Fathers—it was clearly and forcefully stated at the very outset. By expressing his preference for parochial education and criticizing public schools for not teaching religious values, Secretary Paige violated that founding principle.

Secretary Paige has forcefully described his preference for schools that have "a strong appreciation for the values of the Christian community." He has described Christian schools and universities as having a "strong value system" that is "not the case in a public school where there are so many different kids with different kinds of values." How then can the parents of children in public schools—which educate 90 percent of all children in our country—believe that Secretary Paige's bias against public education will not be reflected in his policies? How can they be assured that he